In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-14 (cancelled)

15 (currently amended). A method for ~~anti-infective therapy after~~ treating the development of a bacterial infection after acute stroke in order to reduce lethality and morbidity from pneumonia, urinary tract infection, and/or sepsis,

wherein said method comprises administering, to a patient who has had a stroke, at least one anti-infective agent comprising at least one antibiotic in a pharmaceutical preparation, wherein said antibiotic is selected from beta-lactam antibiotics, carbapenems, and/or fluoroquinolones, and/or

at least one immunomodulating agent, and starting the anti-infective therapy within 72 hours following the stroke.

16- 17 (cancelled).

18 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein moxifloxacin (*1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-[(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-6H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]-pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid)* is administered to the patient.

19 (cancelled).

20 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein said patient is a mammal.

21 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 20, wherein said mammal is a domestic animal or a human.

22 – 33 (cancelled).

34 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein, at the time of the administration of the anti-infective agent, the patient shows no clinical signs of infection.

35 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein the treatment reduces the development of fever in the patient.

36 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein the anti-infective agent is administered from 12 hours to 72 hours after the stroke.

37 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein the anti-infective agent is administered within 24 hours of the stroke.

38 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein the anti-infective agent is administered before any occurrence of bacterial infection.